
Correction

2011. **Zn⁺⁺ binding disrupts the Asp23-Lys28 salt bridge without altering the hairpin shaped cross- β structure of A β ₄₂ amyloid aggregates.** Mithu VS, Sarkar B, Bhowmik D, Chandrakesan M, Madhu PK. *Biophys J.* 101: 2852–2832.

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The legend to Figure 1 should read:

Figure 1 (A) and (B) Aliphatic region of the 2D ¹³C-¹³C spectra of A β ₄₂ and A β ₄₂-Zn aggregates with resonance assignment pathways shown for Lys28, with two conformers in (A) and a single conformer in (B). (C) An overlay of ¹³C spectra of A β ₄₂ (black) and A β ₄₂-Zn (blue) aggregates, extracted at chemical shift corresponding to α carbon of Asp23, from 2D ¹³C-¹³C spectrum (PARIS-xy, 100 ms of mixing time) of P_a² (at $\delta \approx 53.1$ ppm) and P_a²-Zn (at $\delta \approx 52.3$ ppm), respectively. In A β ₄₂ aggregates, the C _{γ} of Asp23 resonates at 178.3 (COOH) and 180.1 (COO⁻) ppm, but in A β ₄₂-Zn aggregates it resonates only at 178.3 ppm (COOH). (D) An overlay of ¹⁵N 1D spectra of A β ₄₂ (black) and A β ₄₂-Zn (blue) aggregates. In A β ₄₂ aggregates, N _{ζ} of Lys28 resonates at 34.3 (NH₂) and 36.2 (NH₃⁺) ppm, but in A β ₄₂-Zn aggregates it resonates only at 34.3 ppm (NH₂).

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